MADRAS COURIER.

VOLUME XXV. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1809. NUMBER 1252.

THE COURI[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, O[illegible]OBER 4, 18[illegible]

*** The Common 8 per Cent. Promissory Notes of this Government bearing dates from the 1st September 1808 to the 31st March 1809 will be discharged on application at the General Treasury on the 12th October, on which date the interest thereon will cease.

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Mr. J. STOKES, Assistant under the Register to the Court of Sudder Adawlut.

Mr. JAMES HAIG, do. do. do. do.

Mr. HENRY RUSSELL, do. do. do. do.

Mr. FRANCIS HOLLAND, do under the Chief Secretary to Government in the Secret Political and Foreign Department.

Mr. G. K. JESSUP, do. do. do.

Mr. ST. JOHN THACKERAY, do. under the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir JAMES HUME, Bart. do. do. do. do.

Mr. THOMAS C. CHASE, do. under the Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Mr. J. C. WELSH, do under the Chief Secretary to Government in the General Commercial and Law Department.

Mr. BROOKE CUNLIFFE, do. under the Secretary to Government in the Revenue and Judicial Department.

Mr. HENRY SEWELL, do. under the Secretary to Government in the Military Department.

GENERAL ORDERS, BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-quarters, Meerut Cantonment. 8th of August, 1809.

The Commander in Chief has received with no less concern than surprize, the information of events communicated in the General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, under date the 20th ultimo. The channel prescribed for the more speedy circulation of General Orders by Government, during the absence of the Commander in Chief from the Presidency, precluded his Excellency from expressing at the same time, the participation he sincerely feels in the sentiments of affliction with which his Lordship in Council was impressed on the occasion.

In this delay however the Commander in Chief has nothing to regret, being most perfectly satisfied that any observations by him in reference to such events, could only be an anticipation of those sentiments of unfeigned sorrow, with which the Officers of this Army will contemplate the conduct alluded to, convinced as his Excellency is, that it must be equally deprecated and deplored by all.

The proceeding stated to have taken place at Masulipatam, as it surpasses all example, so is it beyond all comment. The Commander in Chief nevertheless feels confident hope and reliance, that the misguided opinions, and erroneous feelings of an unguarded moment, have long since yielded to a returning sense of patriotic feeling and public duty, and have 'ere now been superceded by principles of just and honourable conduct, consistent with that character of loyalty, discipline and professional fidelity, which has hitherto so eminently distinguished the Officers of the Establishment of Fort St. George.

The following Extract of a letter from the Honorable Court of Directors under date 21st April 1809 and the act of Parliament to which it relates, are published for general information.

PARA 19th.—We transmit in the packet copy of an act of Parliament which has been passed in the present Session for permitting until the 25th day of March 1811 the importation into Great Britain of Tobacco from any place whatever and we direct that the substance of this act be promulgated in the usual man[illegible] of Government Advertisements.

20. You will also notice that [illegible] by the Merchants that [illegible] which has undergone a further process of [illegible] than stripping the leaves from the Stalks for the [illegible]pose of œconomy in stowage.

21. As the Right Honourable the Lords of the Council have not yet issued the order noticed in the act which is to regulate the size of the packages and the conditions on which tobacco may be imported from India all persons who may adventure in this Trade must be instructed to make up their packages as nearly approaching to the weight of four hundred and fifty pounds as they conveniently can.

ANNO QUADRAGESIMO NONO
GEORGII III. REGIS.

C A P. XXV.

An Act to permit, until the Twenty-fifth day of March One thousand eight hundred and eleven, the Importation of Tobacco into *Great Britain* from any place whatever. [30th *March* 1809.]

Whereas it is expedient to permit, for a limited time, Tobacco to be brought into *Great Britain*, from Countries and places from whence, under the Laws now in force, it can[illegible] legally [illegible] there[illegible] Ex[illegible] be [illegible] as Spi[illegible] mmons, [illegible] same [illegible] pas[illegible] sin[illegible] it shall be lawful fo[illegible] or [illegible] ons to import [illegible] *Britain*, [illegible] om any port [illegible] atever, [illegible] any foreign [illegible] *Malt*[illegible] or *Gibraltar*, [illegible] unmanu[illegible] ured Tobacco in [illegible] *itish* Sh[illegible] or Vessel belongin[illegible] y co[illegible] or State in Amity [illegible] his M[illegible] navigated in any [illegible] wh[illegible] r; and such Tobacc[illegible] be su[illegible] ct and liable to such [illegible] of cus[illegible] ms and excise, and no [illegible] as sha[illegible] be due and payabl[illegible] ance of the produce of the [illegible] Plantations, and such Tobacc[illegible] the Exportation, be enti[illegible] Drawbacks of the duties [illegible] e, as are paid [illegible] ed [illegible] ortation of T[illegible] f the produce of the *Brit*[illegible] ations, any Law, custom, [illegible] e, to the contrary notwith[illegible]: Provided always, that all T[illegible] imported by virtue of this [illegible] be entered and landed onl[illegible] Ports in *Great Britain*, wh[illegible] o is or may be allowed to [illegible] and landed; and that suc[illegible] o may in such Ports be lodge[illegible] secured in Warehouses approv[illegible] by the Commissioners of the C[illegible] toms in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, under the Regulations of an act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An act for repealig the duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting new duties in lieu thereof*, or of any other act or acts passed since relative to the Warehousing of Tobacco.

Unmanufactured Tobacco may be imported from any port, subject to the duties payable on Tobacco of the produce of the British Plan[illegible], &c.

29 G. S. c. 68.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, that all Tobacco imported into or exported from *Great Britain*, by virtue and in pursuance of this act, shall be and the same is hereby made subject and liable to all and every the conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures to which any Tobacco of the Growth of the *British* Plantations is or may be subject and Liable to, by an Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this act, and all and every pain, penalty, fine, or forfeiture for any offence whatever committed against [illegible] in breach of any act or acts of [illegible] ment ma[illegible] securing th[illegible] venues of [illegible] and excise [illegible] for the R[illegible] or imp[illegible] ment thereof [illegible] e several Clauses, Powers [illegible] tions therein contained, [illegible] are her[illegible] ected and [illegible] to ex[illegible] nd shall b[illegible] ely [illegible] e- tised, [illegible] exec[illegible] d in resp[illegible] acco i[illegible] to or exp[illegible] *Grea*[illegible] y virtu[illegible] so f[illegible] applicable the[illegible] ample a man- ner [illegible] nd [illegible] whi[illegible] and e[illegible] said [illegible] s, p[illegible] recti[illegible] ties [illegible] feitu[illegible] and re[illegible] presen[illegible]

Tobacco imported or exported under this act to be subject to the same Regulations as Tobacco of the growth of the British Plantations.

[illegible] by [illegible] be Im[illegible] *in*, as [illegible] To- [illegible] prod[illegible] the *East In*[illegible] of any of [illegible] *Spanish* or *P*[illegible] Colonies or Plantations i[illegible] *America*, packed in any so[illegible] packages whatsoever, upon suc[illegible] tions and under such Regulati[illegible] restrictions as shall be impos[illegible] provided in any such order, a[illegible] g in any act or acts to the c[illegible] any wise notwithstanding.

Unmanufactured Tobacco of the Produce of the East Indies or South America may, by Order in Council, be permitted to be imported.

IV. An[illegible] t further enacted, that this a[illegible] all continue in force until the T[illegible] nty-fifth day of March One thous[illegible] eight hundred and eleven.

Continuance of act.

The o[illegible] of [illegible] tre[illegible] re on board the Nancy Gra[illegible] was [illegible] lost by springing a leak [illegible] glad to [illegible] ar that thro the exer[illegible] Brimme[illegible] f H. M. Sloop Rat[illegible] 00 lbs. we[illegible] ht of Silver, & 112 lbs. [illegible] saved, together with the crew [illegible] sunk.—The accident occur[illegible] in th. Bay of Bengal.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGES.—On Wednesday last, the 27th instant, Wm. Erskine, Esq. of Bombay, to Miss Maitland Mackintosh, daughter of the Hon. Sir Jas. Mackintosh, Recorder of Bombay.

On Saturday the 30th September, at St. Mary's Church, by the Reverend Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Robert Scott, Purser of His Majesty's Ship, Cornwallis, to Miss Ann Myers Branson, Daughter of Mr John Branson.

BIRTH.—On the 21st ultimo, the Lady of John Brown, Esq. Paymaster of H. M. 80th Regt. of Foot of a Daughter.

DEATHS.—At Jaggernaickporam, on the 9th ult Miss A. D. Topander, daughter of L. S. Topander, Esq in the Dutch Civil Service.

On Wednesday, the 27th Instant, Mr. John Prosper Talbot, aged 32 years—regretted by his relations, and a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGES.—On the 4th inst. Mr. Thomas Augustus Nash, to Miss Susan Frazer.

On the 4th inst. Mr. George Harry Hardey, to Miss Celia Hall.

Latey, by the Reverend Wm. Eales, Mr. George Brown, to Miss Anne Davis.

At Prince of Wales Island, on the 18th of June, J. Crawfurd, Esq. of the Bengal Medical Establishment, to Miss Catherine Nicolson, youngest daughter of Patrick Nicolson, Esq. of Andmore, Inverness-shire.

BIRTHS.—On the 8th inst. the Lady of Charles MacKenzie, Esq. of the Honorable Company's Civil Service, of a Daughter.

On the 1st inst. Mrs. Collins, of a Daughter.

On the 3d inst. Mrs. Chopin, of a Daughter.

On the 7th inst. the Lady of John Williamson Fulton, Esq. of a Daughter.

DEATHS.—On Monday last, the 11th inst. Mr. William Scott, whose death was occasioned by a wound received in his left hand, in cutting a Pine Cheese, on the 26th ultimo, when the scoop passing through the rind of the Cheese, entered his hand between the fore-finger and thumb. A lock-jaw ensued some days ago, and terminated in his death on Monday. This young Man was in the very prime of life, being only 21 years and 11 months. With the advantages of a liberal education, he possessed all the good qualities requisite to constitute the Gentleman, and to render him amiable in disposition, a warm Friend, a dutiful Son, and a valuable Member of Society. He has left a Father truly disconsolate, and a numerous circle of Friends to lament his untimely death.

On the 10th inst. at Messrs. Tulloh and Co.'s, in the 57th year of his age, Captain Charles Eggleston, an old and respectable Inhabitant of Calcutta, much and justly regretted.

On the 4th inst. at Culna, near Hoogly, in the 16th year of her age, Miss Mary Loitard, Daughter of Mr. J. Loitard, Indigo Planter in that District, most sincerely lamented by her Parents and Friends.

On the 29th ultimo, at Tipperah, Master Herbert Cooke, Son of Edward Cooke, Esq. Surgeon at that Station.

ARRIVALS.—Assistant-Surgeon James Calder, —Mr. John Calder—Lieutenant Cecil, M. E. R.—Captain W. C. Fraser, 1st Bat. 10th Regt. —Major J. Welsh—Major Thomas Nuthall, 6th Regt. Cavalry—Lieutenant H. Bittesworth, 1st Bat. 15th Regt.—Captain Phillips, M. E. R.—and J. Sutherland, Merchant.

DEPARTURE.—Thomas Newnham, Esq.

BENGAL HURKARU,—TUESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1809.

Extract of a Letter received at Bombay from Bussorah.

"The Teignmouth now conveys good news. "—War between Austria and France, and the "army of the latter power, with the great Na"poleon at their head, defeated. The Arch"duke Charles commanded the Austrians, "who, it was supposod, would soon be join"ed by the Russians."

Advices from the gulph have also been received, on this occasion, by the Arab merchants resident in Calcutta. The only article of news which they convey, is the report of a dreadful Plague, said to have arisen among the Wahabees on the Western coast, to have carried off a prodigious number of those freebooters, and to have extended its ravages even to the confines of Bussorah.

The interdiction of the commerce carried on by the merchants of Muscat with the ports of British India, had, it would appear, been removed. At the date of these advices, no less than fifteen vessels for Bengal are stated to have been in a forward state of equipment; and the greater part of them may be expected in the river, about the middle of the current month.

The American gentlemen, lately arrived here on the Sally Anne, report, that the British ships of war, stationed along the coasts of the Channel and the Bay of Biscay, had latterly been so numerous and active, that a French cruizer was very rarely to be met with out of sight of land. The rate of insurance from England to the United States had in consequence fallen to 4 guineas; and the Sally Anne was insured for the voyage from Liverpool to Madeira, at one and a half per cent,—a premium little exceeding the ordinary rates in time of peace.

In a London price-current of the latter end of April, the market prices of Bengal Indigo are rated at from 3s. 3d, to 9s. 3d per pound, according to the quality. Surat Cotton bears from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 8d.

In the Star Extraordinary of Sunday is mentioned that a strange sail had been seen off the Sand heads by one of the Pilot schooners, and that she took no notice of the usual signal to bear down for a pilot, but stood away to the eastward.

The weather in the Roads was so extremely violent, during all the latter part of last week, that, from Wednesday morning till Saturday, no communication had been practicable between Kedgeree and the shipping at Saugor.

The Harriet cartel dropped down to Culpee on Wednesday, at which station she receives the French Prisoners on board.

The American Ship Sally Anne, Captain Glover, from Liverpool the 8th, and Madeira, the 27th of May, arrived in the river yesterday se'enight

On Friday, arrived the American Ship Atlas, Captain Donovan, from Philadelphia the 23d May. PASSENGERS: Mrs Gordon and child, Mrs. Lee and two children, Mrs. Biss and three children, Miss Underwood, Messrs. Joseph Maylin, John Gordon, and William Lee.

The H. C. Ship Walthamstow, which has been lately docked at Kidderpore, began to drop down from thence on Friday, to Diamond Harbour.

ASIATIC MIRROR,—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1809.

The accounts received in London in the beginning of May, from the seat of the War on the continent, extended to the 19th or 20th of April; and although we must admit that these accounts by way of England shew the overland statements, as far as they relate to the success in Bavaria, to be somewhat overcharged, yet even those less highly coloured representations, afford satisfactory proof that the Austrians, had gained some material advantages in advance, not merely in slight actions in the field; their preparations were in much greater forwardness and carried to a much wider extent than their enemy had prepared to meet; and in the display of genius and military address in the earlier movements of the campaign, in the operations immediately subsequent to the crossing of the Inn, the plans of Bonaparte were defeated, and, if not himself, his principal Marshals were unquestionably out-generalled by the Arch Duke.

We must however deduct a little from the reported consequence and extent of the first victory obtained by the Arch Duke, which is stated to have been fought about the 15th of April, that Bonaparte commanded in person, and that after a hard contested battle, he was routed with a large proportion of killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. To the report of a victory of this extent, we fear our readers cannot give their belief, as the advices from Bavaria, received in England in the beginning of May, came down to the 20th of April, some days after the date assigned to this battle; and at that time the English accounts positively state that there had been no hard fighting—the French had studiously avoided any action; and had fallen back from every point to which the Austrians advanced: but it is satisfactory to know on the authority of both accounts, those by way of England and those by way of Turkey, that the Austrians had indubitably commenced the War in Germany, under all the advantages of full preparation and equipment, with that union of sentiment, wisdom and energy of plan; and with such positive suderiority in the field, as present a fair prospect of final and complete success.

But it is on the happy event of the defeat of the French in Italy, that we place the most value. No account of this brilliant and important success could have reached London on the 8th of May, the date of the latest accounts. This victory promises to be of the utmost consequence. It was the success of the French arms in this quarter, at the commencement of the late war with Austria, that gave so decisive and unfavourable a turn to the future course of its

events. We are disgusted when we hear the fruits of such a victory as this, related as if they were comprehended in the capture of 6000 men, two generals, 16 cannon, and three eagles. He must be a short-sighted calculator, who confines his view of its advantages to the prisoners and trophies captured on the field of battle. These are to be regarded merely as attestations of the victory; its far more valuable and substantial benefits are to be sought for elsewhere. It will have a great and useful effect in establishing in the opinion of the world, and in the opinion of the Austrians themselves, that their soldiers, while fighting for their Country and liberties, are, and must continue to be, far superior to soldiers fighting as the slaves of a despot. This Victory is likely to lead to consequences the most important, by encouraging and determining the people of the neighbouring countries, to shake off the yoke of despotism, and to range themselves, on this probability of final success, as the partizans of Austria. The partial success in the Tyrol has already prompted its inhabitants, as if by one common and instantaneous feeling, to a general levy against their late oppressors. This feeling is easing communicable, and when it has received its impulse, is generally propagated with inconceivable rapidity; and we have little doubt that this Victory, by giving a decisive turn to the scale, in favour of the Austrian Arms, will incite all the neighbouring states, whose dread of the usurper has hitherto restrained every attempt at emancipation, to follow the example of the Tyrolese, to rid themselves by one grand effort of the sattelites and slaves of despotism, and to unite for their own safety and redemption in the cause of Austria. This victory also, has probably given such a check to the military career of the enemy, that if it be followed up by the Victors, it may be difficult or impossible for all the talents and resources of Bonaparte to retrieve.

The accounts from the South of Spain, are by no means so satisfactory as those from the North. The army of Andalusia, to which the Southern Provinces had been entrusted, was entirely defeated, if we can credit the French accounts, on the 28th of March, at Merida. By the loss of this army, the whole of the South of Spain, with the exception of some particular points, was laid open to the ravages of the enemy. At the same time, the French had routed the Patriot Army at Cuidad Real, and had made themselves masters of that important position; but even with these advantages, they find their possession of Spain precarious and dangerous. In Galicia and Asturias it was expected that not a French Soldier could escape.

Mr. Oliver, the supra cargo of the American Ship *Sally Anne*, was some time in London, immediately before his sailing for Madeira and India; and we understand from him that public opinion in England was confident and full of hope, respecting the result of the War on the Continent, both in Spain and in Germany;—The candour, promptness, and intelligence with which Mr. Oliver has made his communications, entitle him to the thanks of the public; and our estimate of the liberality and frankness of his communication is enhanced by contrasting it with the reserve that has distinguished some others of our transatlantic Visitors.

BRITISH VICTORY IN THE WEST INDIES.

The Captain and Supra-cargo of the American ship *Atlas*, came to Town yesterday morning. By their arrival we have been favoured with Philadelphia News Papers, down to the 19th of May.

Aware of public anxiety for information, respecting the Naval Victory in the West Indies, we have employed the short time, elapsing between the receipt of the American Papers, and the date of our Publication, to select such articles as relate to this event, and which we here present to our Readers.

"Philadelphia, *May* 18.—By the brig *Eliza*, Captain Taylor, arrived at Charlestown, in ten days from St. Bartholomews, we learn that the British troops under general Beckwith, and the naval forces under Admiral Cochrane, after having taken Martinico, have proceeded against the island of Guadaloupe. The Saints, two fortified islands near Guadaloupe, were the first object of their attack. A French squadron, consisting of three ships of the line and five frigates (part of the fleet which lately escaped from Brest) were lying there at anchor. About the 17th ult. the British commenced the bombardment of the forts, which were surrendered to them on the 19th or 20th. The French squadron finding that the whole island must ultimately surrender, departed in the night; but as Admiral Cochrane's force consisting of 4 sail of the line, 3 frigates and 4 brigs were lying at anchor close in with the harbour, the Frenchmen were not expected to escape. The French admiral on passing Admiral Cochrane's fleet, poured a broadside into his ship, the British squadron immediately gave chase, when the French frigates effected their escape into Point-Petre, but the line of battle ships stood out to sea.—The last information which reached St. Bartholomews respecting them left Admiral Cochrane in chase, while one of the British brigs had gained so much on the French, as to be able to fire into their sternmost ship.

"The inhabitants of Guadaloupe, supposing that the island must fall into the hands of the English, were quitting it by every opportunity—the island was in great want of provisions, although they had received a partial supply by the French frigates from France, together with a reinforcement of troops."

"*From* New York, *May* 16.—A gentleman who arrived here in the brig *Jane*, from St. Bartholomews, informs, that Admiral Cochrane had taken two of the French ships of the line that made their escape from the Saints. The other one made her escape by superior sailing."

"Alexandria, *May* 11.—Extract of a Letter from a Gentlemen in St. Bartholomews, to a Gentleman in this Town, dated the 25th ult.—' The Saintes were given up last Tuesday evening, after a desperate engagement—the English lost heavily, and they are now destroying the forts. Three ships of the line got out from thence two days before, and Admiral Cochrane has succeeded in getting possession of two of them, the others got off by sailing.'"

The following Article is copied from the latest American Paper, yet received:

"Philadelphia, *Friday, May* 19, 1809.—Recent information from Washington, which we consider of correct authority, states that a confident expectation is entertained that the difference between the United States and France, will be speedily adjusted."

The relaxation of the British Orders in Council respecting American ships, does not appear to have affected the price of Cotton in the English Market. Surat Cotton which is the denomination of all East India Cotton, sold, in the last week of April, at from 1s. 2d. to 1s. 8d. per pound.

The ship Larkins still remains in Saugor Roads. She is expected to sail about the 16th inst. for Europe direct.

Two or three families of Missionaries have arrived in Bengal by the American ship Atlas, from Philadelphia.

The following are the additional Passengers proceeding to Europe, by the ship Larkins:—

E. C. Lawrence, Esq. a Junior Merchant on the Hon. Company's Civil Service on this Establishment.—Mr. Archibald Murphy, Conductor of Ordnance.

His Majesty's 14th Regiment of Foot is expected to embark immediately from Fort William, for the Coast.

Orders were despatched yesterday to Berhampore, for His Majesty's 22d Regiment to proceed to Fort William.

The Commanders of the Honorable Company's ships Carnatic, Baring, Walthamstow, Lord Melville, and Lord Castlereagh, yesterday received orders to repair on board their respective ships at Saugor. The 14th will embark on board the above ships.

BOMBAY,—September 20, 1809.

Yesterday evening, arrived the H. C.'s ships, Marchioness of Exeter, Captain Nash, and Dover Castle, Captain Richardson; left Portsmouth 28th April, arrived at Madeira 9th May, and Island of Johanna on the 24th August. These ships sailed again from Madeira the 19th May, and Johanna, 29th August, 1809.

Passengers per H. C. Ship Dover Castle.

Captain Francis F. Staunton, Bombay Establishment,—Mrs. Ann Staunton,—Miss Mary Crozier,—Miss Ann Mack,—Miss Sophia Wrangham,—Miss Eliza Wrangham,—Capt. Henry E. Hornby, Bombay Establishment,—Ensign William Keddy, H. M. 33d Regt.—Mr. Edmond C. Harrison, Assistant Surgeon,—Mr. William Thomas, do.—Messrs. Michael L Galway, Robert Pouget, William Spratt, and Phillips D. Otty, Cadets,—Messrs. John Dinsdale, and Thomas Pancutt and Serjt G. Intell.

Passengers per Marchioness of Exeter.

Mrs. Crotty,—Miss Jones,—Miss Ibbetson,—Miss Dickenson,—Mr. Ashburner,—Mr. Morgan,—Mr. Lucas, Assistant Surgeon,—Messrs. Currie, Rankin, Morris, Bellamore, Powell, Device, and Williamson, Cadets.—Lieut. Maro, H. C. S.—Lieut. Crotty, H. M. 12th Regiment.

LOSS OF THE ARDASEER, CAPTAIN RIDDOCK, BY FIRE.

This noble ship, which was on the eve of her departure for England has met with a fate not uncommon to vessels belonging to the port of Bombay; we have been able to collect the whole of the particulars of this melancholy affair which we publish for the information of the readers of the Bombay Gazette.

On Wednesday night the 13th instant, about half past ten the first alarm of fire was communicated by a seacunnie to Mr. Kempt Chief Officer, who, coming upon deck observed the smoke ascending in great columns from all the watchways. The night was excessively dark, & Mr. Kempt with a presence of mind not common on such distressing occasions immediately hailed all the ships around him viz. the cruizer Teignmouth which was laying close to the Ardaseer, and H. M. Ship Iphigenia &c. and at the same time sent the 3d Officer Mr. Askwith on shore to acquaint the Captain with the state of the ship—during this time and before any assistance was derived the fire was spreading very quick near the main hatchway, and the gun deck full of thick black smoke, immediate preparations had seemingly been making in the fleet for rendering all requisite assistance as in the course of ten minutes after the general alarm by Mr. Kempt considerable aid was derived by the arrival of men from the Iphiginia, Teignmouth and Chiffone, Captain Wainwright of the latter attended in person with 100 men, and brought a seasonable supply of buckets with an engine which were all set to work with alacrity. Captain W. on learning that the fire had made such a rapid progress advised five augur holes to be bored as close to the water as possible. The crew of the Ardaseer had been roused to their duty & efforts were making by every one to keep the fire under, before midnight Captain Riddock had arrived on board and brought with him a large engine from the shore, which was also set to work with great spirit, and in order that its effects might be received with more advantage, the gun deck was scuttled in 8 different places, a[illegible]d which for a [illegible] was attended with benefit.

The fire, however not[illegible]hstanding all th[illegible] strenuous exertions, enc[illegible]ed, and the sud[illegible] bursts of flame whic[illegible] out of the h[illegible], together with the qu[illegible]y of smoke, rende[illegible] it difficult to continue [illegible]hose exertions in [illegible] same degree with which they commenced [illegible] little after twelve at midnight, Mr. Mone[illegible] perintendent of marine, Captain Margotty [illegible] ter attendant, and Mr. Mack. his first assist[illegible] made their appearance on board, to re[illegible] the assistance in their [illegible]ower. The engin[illegible] now been playing for [illegible] considerable tim[illegible] notwithstanding the [illegible] of water der[illegible] from this source and [illegible] h[illegible]d buckets, and e[illegible] ry other method de[illegible] to [illegible]ep the fire und[illegible] it was found that [illegible] destr[illegible]tive [illegible]ment st[illegible] gained ground, [illegible] er exertions [illegible] this way could be [illegible] was reso[illegible] upon the consultati[illegible] Wainwrig[illegible] Mr. Money, the [illegible] Capta[illegible] Riddock, that th[illegible]d tled, which resolution [illegible] into execution by the [illegible] saving nia and Chiffon[illegible] any part of the ship [illegible] carg[illegible] [illegible] were accordingly brought over t[illegible] [illegible]arbo[illegible] d the stream and spare anchors [illegible] away [illegible]r- board side in order to f[illegible]ilitate [illegible] ce and admit a ready flow o[illegible] water. [illegible] ing the time these operations were [illegible]oing [illegible]ard the master a[illegible]ndent with m[illegible] deli[illegible] e laid a Hawser [illegible] to check the [illegible]n sh[illegible] and prevent h[illegible] sinking in deep [illegible]ater. [illegible] gun fire captain Wainwright with h[illegible] men [illegible] he ship; and at the same time Mr. M[illegible]ney [illegible] anxiety to preserv[illegible] her valuable remains [illegible] een conspicuous t[illegible]roughout ser[illegible]n shor[illegible] the master builder and a gang of carpe[illegible] o scuttle her in vari[illegible]us places that she mig[illegible] s quickly as possib[illegible]; at 5 in the morn[illegible] buckets and engine belonging to the ma[illegible] ndant were also s[illegible]nt for and immediate[illegible]y [illegible] work. The people were now all engaged in t[illegible] ng and starting water down the hatchway, t[illegible] ts of which, together with the benefic[illegible] de[illegible] from scuttling were perceptible, as th[illegible] was gradually sinking. The fire had n[illegible] arly as 6 in the morning made any visibl[illegible] nor had the flames appeared to such an [illegible] ent as might have been supposed, from th[illegible] ngth of time she had been under its influenc[illegible] At seven however another spectacle presentd itself.—the flames, accompanied with a blac and suffocating smoke suddenly burst up th fore and main hatchways, and the upper and gun decks were a short time afterwards in [illegible] complete blaze; and yet during this critical time such was the zeal manifested by the offi[illegible]rs of the ship, that when the crew had abandoned her from absolute terror, these young men considering it adviseable to cut away from the small bower and mooring chains, to prevent her from settling upon that anchor, instantly performed this service with muck activity and judgment.

The ship was now towed in shore and at ½ past eight she presented a most terrific and awful appearance. At this hour the fire communicated to the rigging which had been newly tarred, and the deck being in a blaze fore and aft the scene was grand beyond description. In the contemplation of this solemn spectacle, the crowd who had gathered upon the wharf and all the adjacent places from whence a sight could be obtaine[illegible]med as if t[illegible]mpathise in the loss of th[illegible]ll fated shi[illegible] very one present who witness[illegible] the destr[illegible] of this noble piece of architecture wer[illegible] a mind of the sudden cha[illegible] in her [illegible]; in the course of a few h[illegible] reve[illegible] had been produced, remov[illegible] t where she floated with a[illegible] pride [illegible] he bosom of the gentle wav[illegible] to th[illegible] state of humiliation at t[illegible] of t[illegible]

ADMI[illegible] OFF[illegible]

Copy of a Let[illegible]om th[illegible] Elliot, Captain of the [illegible]ty[illegible] Modeste, to Vice Admir[illegible] Commander in Chief of [illegible] Vessels in the East Indie[illegible] a[illegible] the latter to the Honorable [illegible]

Modeste, [illegible]nd-h[illegible]

Sir.—I have great sa[illegible] Excellency, of His Ma[illegible]y's Ship M[illegible] under command, having last night captured [illegible]na, French national corvette, pierced for 24 guns, [illegible] only 8 on board, and complement 150 men, com[illegible]led by Mons. Morice, Lieutenant de Vaisssau, after a[illegible]e of 9 hours, and a running action of nearly one ho[illegible] from it being but a light breeze, which enabled [illegible] to keep her distance with her sweeps), when she st[illegible] a complete wreck in her sails and rigging; she h[illegible] away her boats and booms, and thrown three [illegible] erboard, in the chase. We recvived no damage to [illegible]fy, but the loss of Mr. Wm. Donovan, (the maste[illegible] a very valuable and gallant Officer, unfortunately [illegible]led, and one seaman wounded. La Jena has not rece[illegible]ed any material damage in her hull; she sails well, [illegible]nd appears a very fine vessel for His Majesty's servi[illegible] She had been four months from [illegible]he Isle of France, [illegible]nd taken the Jennet, from Madras, and the Swallow [illegible] Penang; the first she sunk, the latter was in sight [illegible]ng the chase, but sailing very well, got out of sight [illegible]ward before La Jena was taken, and we have ne[illegible] fortunate enough to see her since. I have the[illegible]be, &c.

GE[illegible]IOT.

Copy of a Letter from Ca[illegible] Mac Kinely, of H. Majesty's Ship [illegible] hon. W. W. Pole, dated on board [illegible] Vigo, the 29th of March, 1809.

Sir—As I have thought it [illegible]rtance that my Lords Commissioners [illegible]iralty should have the earliest Intellig[illegible] sur-render of Vigo, I have dispatch[illegible]ur-bur, Senior Lieutenant of this ship, (in a ves-[illegible]l hired for the purpose,) with a copy of my Letter on that subject to the Hon. Vice-Admiral Berkeley.

I have the honour to be, &c.
GEORGE M'KINLEY.

Lively, *Vigo*, March 29, 1809.

Sir—In consequence of a Letter I received at Villagarcias from Captain Crawford, of the [illegible]nus, off Vigo, informing me that the Loyal Peasantry were in considerable force around the Castle and Town of Vigo, and that the presence of another frigate would very much contribute to the surrender of that fortress. I joined him in the evening of the 23d instant.

The next morning I went to the head-quarters of [illegible] Joan de Almada de Souza e Silva, [illegible]o comm[illegible]ded the Patriots. At the instant, [illegible] was sent to the Governor of Vigo [illegible] discretion, which led to a negotiation between him and the French, which [illegible] till the 26th, when Don Pablo Murillo [illegible] regular force of 1500 men, composed of retired soldiers in th[illegible] arrived, and sent in a summons to surrender. In consequence of which, on the following day, the proposals (No. I.) were brought on board by Don Pablo Murillo, accompanied by 3 French Officers. The answers to them (No. II.) were delivered at 5 P. M. by Captain Crawford, who concluded the Capitulation which I have the honour to enclose; and the whole of the garrison, consisting of a Colonel, 45 Officers, and about 1300 or 1400 men were embarked the next morning.

I should be wanting in every feeling of an Officer, were I not to acknowledge the liberal attention & zealous services of Capt. Crawford.

It also becomes most gratifying that I am enabled to inform you of the spirit and determination of the Spaniards to expel from their country the Invaders of all that is dear to a brave and loyal people. No doubt of success could have arisen, had the enemy persisted in holding out, from the able and prompt conduct of Don Pablo Murillo, and the good order of his troops, the strongest proof of his zeal in the just cause of his King and Country, and the ardour of the peasantry is beyond all description.

I have the honor to be, &c.
George McKinley.

The Hon. Vice Admiral Berkeley.

P. S. I beg to inclose as correct a statement of the French force as time would allow me to procure.
George McKinley.

(No. I.)

TOWN OF VIGO.

This day, the 27th of March, 1809, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the Garrison of the Town and Forts of Vigo, commanded by Mons. Chalot, Chef d' Escadron, Governor of the Town, assembled, and represented by its body of officers, in pursuance of orders from the Governor, for the purpose of entering into an honourable Capitulation, according to what is required by the circumstances of the general blockade by land and sea, by the British, Spanish, and Portuguese forces, and of the several summonses which have been made by these forces for the surrender of the town and forts at discretion. The following Articles, after having been maturely and deliberately considered and discussed, have been unanimously agreed upon:

Art. I. The garrison shall march out of the town and forts with their arms and baggage, and with the honors of war.

II. The officers and men shall be embarked in English vessels, and conveyed to the nearest French port, on parole not to bear arms against Spain and her allies until exchanged, or until peace shall take place.

III. The officers and persons employed in the military, shall keep their arms and the whole of their equipages; they shall take with them their confidential attendants and servants.

IV. The money belonging to the French Government, and destined for the payment of the troops of the second corps, shall remain in the hands of the principal paymaster, who is accountable for it. The papers relating to the accounts of the regiments shall be preserved.

V. The troops shall not lay down their arms till the moment of embarking, and then under [illegible] protection of the British; that is to say, each division or section shall successively [illegible] their arms when respectively embark[illegible].

VI. The inhabitants of the town of Vigo shall be respected.

VII. The two hospitals, containing about three hundred sick, shall be taken care of by the inhabitants of the town, under the British and Spanish protection.

VIII. The place and forts shall only be delivered up at the moment of embarking, to the number of the blockading troops, consisting of three Officers and fifty Subalterns and soldiers.

IX. The present Capitulation will only take effect when ratified on the one part by Mons. Chalot the Governor, and on the other by the Commandants of the blockading land and sea forces, and guaranteed in all its Articles by the British Commanding Officer.

Done at Vigo, the day, month and year abovementioned.

J. Conscience, Paymaster,—L'Armilot, Capt. 36,—Lapoulle,—Linosin, Capt.—De la Motte, Paymaster,—Montalant, Officer 21st Regt. 7th Leg.—De Watronville, Lieut. 24th,—T. M. Vablance, Capt. of Engineers,—Serin, Lieut.—De Crauzot, Officer 19th,—Beleptet, Lieut.—Kelm, Lieut.

(No. II.)

George M'Kinley, Esq. Capt. of his Bri[illegible]nic Majesty's ship Lively, and Senior Officer [illegible]tween Vigo, and Don Pablo Murillo, Comma[illegible]der in Chief of the Spanish Forces, forming th[illegible] siege of Vigo, having considered the Articles [illegible] Capitulation proposed for the surrender of V[illegible]go by Mons Chalot, Chef d'Escadron, Gover[illegible] of the City, and by the Officers of the Gar[illegible] under his command have agreed on the [illegible]ing answers to the said Articles:—

Answer to Art. I.—The garr[illegible]n of Vigo be allowed to march out of [illegible] forts will [illegible] honours of war to the glacis, [illegible]ere they w[illegible] ground their arms, and surre[illegible]r themsel[illegible] prisoners of war, the Office[illegible] keeping t[illegible] swords and their wearing app[illegible]

Answer to Art. II.—Re[illegible]

Answer to Art. III.—[illegible] Article.

Answer to Art. IV.—First [illegible] public accounts shall be pres[illegible]

Answer to Art. V.—[illegible]ticle.

Answer to Art. VI.—T[illegible]hal[illegible] go shall be respected, a[illegible]ding [illegible] Spain.

Answer to Art. VI[illegible].—The prisoners shall be treated as the laws of humanity require.

Answer to Art. VIII.—On the French troops laying down their arms, the Spanish troops shall march in and relieve the guards, taking possession of the place and forts.

Answer to Art. IX.—One hour after the receipt of the Articles of Capitulation, they shall be ratified, or hostilities will recommence, and no further conference will be permitted. The town and forts to be put into the possession of the Spanish troops immediately after the ratification. Colonel Chalot must be well satisfied, that the power of the combined forces which surround him will make resistance vain, and must himself be responsible for the further effusion of blood.

Given on board the Lively, off Vigo, March 27.

(Signed) GEORGE M'KINLEY.

(Signed to the Spanish) PABLO MURILLO.

FOREIGN OFFICE, April 29.

The King has been pleased to appoint Frederick Lindeman, Esq. to be His Majesty's Consul to the Province of Batavia, in the Portugeuse Dominions in South-America.

The King has also been pleased to appoint John Lempriere, Esq. to be His Majesty's Consul to the Province of Penambuco, in the said Dominions.

The King has also been pleased to appoint Henry Veitch, Esq. to be His Majesty's Agent and Consul General in the Islands of Madeiras.

On the 4th of May, at two o'clock, His Majesty held a private Leevee at the Queen's Palace.

The following had the honor of being presented to His Majesty:—

Captain Sir Robert Howe Bromley, on coming to his title.

Count de Salis, on having the King's permission to use that title,, by the Earl of Mecclesfield.

Captain Sir Michael Seymour, on his being created a Baronet, and upon the capture of the Niemen.

Mr. Robinson, on his being appointed Under Secretary of State in the Colonial Department, by Viscount Castlereagh.

The Marquis Wellesley, on his being appointed Ambassador to Spain, by Mr Canning.

Major Bradford, on his promotion from the King's own 4 Regiment to the 11th Regiment; and upon his return from Spain, by the Earl of Chatham.

Lieutenant Colonel Wynch, of the 4th Regiment, upon his return from Spain.

Lord James Murray, upon his appointment to be Colonel of the Royal Maux Fencibles.

The Archbishop of Cassel, upon his arrival from Ireland.

Brigadier General Wade, upon his appointment of Brigadier General in the West Indies. At the same time, the General took leave of His Majesty.

Viscount Barnard, upon his marriage.

Lord William Bentinck, on his going to Portugal by the Duke of Portland.

Caotain Hill, R. N. upon his promotion.

Brigadier-General Moutresor, upon his promotion.

Captain Walker, of the Bedford, on his return from the Brazils.

His Majesty held a Privy Council, and gave audience to the Cabinet Ministers, Sir David Dundas and Mr. Rider.

Whitehall, April 26.

The King has been pleased to nominate an[illegible] appoint Lieut. General George Beckw[illegible] be one of the Knights Companions [illegible] Honourable Order of the Bath.

Foreign-Office, April 29.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Marquis Wellesley, Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, to be His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Catholic Majesty Ferdinand the Seventh; and has been pleased to direct him to reside in that character at the seat of the Central or Supreme Junta in Spain.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by the eleventh section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States of America and Great Britain and France, and their dependencies; and for other purposes."—that "in case either France or Great Britain shall so revoke or modify her edicts as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the United States." the President is authorized to declare the same by proclamation, after which the trade suspended by the said [illegible], and by an [illegible]t, laying an embargo on all [illegible]hips and vessel[illegible] the ports and harbours of [illegible]he United Stat[illegible]d the several acts supple[illegible]mentary theret[illegible] renewed with the nati[illegible]on so doing. A[illegible]as the honourable Da[illegible]id Montague Er[illegible]s Britannick Majesty's [illegible]nvoy extraordina[illegible]d minister plenipotentia[illegible], has by the orde[illegible]nd in the name of his so[illegible]eign declared [illegible] this government that the [illegible]tish orders of c[illegible]ncil of Jan. and Nov. 1807, [illegible]ave been withdrawn, as respects the Unit[illegible]ates, on the te[illegible] day of June next, Now [illegible]efore I James [illegible]dison, President of the [illegible]ted States d[illegible] proclaim that the Or[illegible]rs in Counc[illegible] will have been with[illegible]rawn on the [illegible]ay of June next, after which day th[illegible] United States with great Brit[illegible] the act of con[illegible]ress abo[illegible]n act laying an em[illegible]go o[illegible]sels in the ports and [illegible]bou[illegible]tates, and the several [illegible] may be renewed.

[illegible] seal of the Unit[illegible] [illegible]ton, the nineteenth day [illegible]d, one thou[illegible] and nine, and of th[illegible]ce o[illegible] the United States the [illegible]

JAMES M[illegible]DISON.

[illegible] Secretary of Sta[illegible]

[illegible]ETT'S REG[illegible]TER.

C[illegible] OF ROCHESTER.

At a [illegible]on [illegible] held at Rochester, March 27, 1809, to con[illegible] the p[illegible]riety of passing a [illegible]te of Thanks to Mr. W[illegible] and [illegible]her Members [illegible] the House of Comm[illegible] [illegible]sisted in the late [illegible]vestigation into the C[illegible] [illegible] Duke of York:

Re[illegible] [illegible] this Meeting, dul[illegible] sensible of the adv[illegible] [illegible]untr[illegible] will derive, f[illegible]n the Charges pro[illegible] [illegible] Wardle, Esq. M. P[illegible] the Honourable [illegible]use of [illegible]ommons, against the la[illegible] Commander-in Chie[illegible], the sa[illegible] ha[illegible]ng, as this Meeting conceives, occasioned his [illegible] [illegible]ion; and highly appreciating the col[illegible] and [illegible]ded manner he conducted himself th[illegible] [illegible] the arduous and critical investigation; beg [illegible] to offer him their best and most grateful acknowledgments for his manly, zealous, and patriotic exertions.

Resolved: That it is the opinion of this Meeting, that the conduct of John Calcraft, Esq. our worthy Representative, has, by the aid he afforded the honourable mover of the charges, and the ability he evinced on the occasion, entitled himself to the gratitude and support of every citizen who wishes well to his country, and the independence of this city.

Resolved: That the best thanks of this Meeting be given to Lord Folkestone, Sir Francis Burdett, and Samuel Whitbread, Esq. M. P. and those other Members of the House of Commons, who supported Mr. Wardle, on the late momentous question.

City of Glocester, and County of the same City.

At a Common Council House, held at the Tolsey, in the said City, on Wednesday, the 29th day of March, in the forty-ninth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord, 1809:

Resolved, that the Freedom of the said City, accompanied with the Thanks of [illegible] Corporation, be given to Gwyllm Lloyd Wardle, [illegible] for his manly and patriotic exertions in institutin[illegible]d prosecuting an inquiry into the abuses relative to [illegible]ilitary Promotions, notwithstanding the various and formidable obstacles which he had to encounter, in bringing forward and conduct[illegible] so important an Inquiry.

Reso[illegible] That the gra[illegible]e Freedom of the same City, t[illegible] with such [illegible] Thanks, be communicated [illegible]eputy Tow[illegible]rk, to Col. Wardle, as[illegible]signi[illegible]on for wh[illegible] the above honour has been confe[illegible] him.

Res[illegible] the T[illegible] of this House be given to Henr[illegible] [illegible]rris, esqrs. Representative[illegible] [illegible]ourable support of Colonel [illegible]

Res[illegible]lution be inserted in two [illegible] London Papers, and also [illegible] Glocester Herald.

[illegible], Dep. Town Clerk.

[illegible]N O[illegible]

[illegible]e Guil[illegible], Burgesses, and [illegible]oroug[illegible]wn of Calne, con[illegible] of [illegible]ng the propriety of [illegible] patriotic conduct in [illegible] being proposed and [illegible], and signed by all [illegible]

[illegible] P. the Mover of the [illegible]mmons, against His Royal [illegible]:—We, the Guild, Stewards, [illegible]of the Town and Borough [illegible]led, [illegible]ur duty, as Members of a [illegible] to express o[illegible]ense of your public conduct.—W[illegible]mire alike your courage and manliness, in standi[illegible]orward, singly and unaided, and laying your Cha[illegible] "in a tangable shape" before the Representat[illegible] of the People; your firmness and judgment in [illegible]rting them; and your moderation, when truth ha[illegible]nced the warnings of responsibility, and threats [illegible]amy, from Ministerial arrogance:—We conside[illegible] efforts of genius nor any feats of heroism can, [illegible] time, render the country such essential service [illegible] the honest exertions of independent Members of Pa[illegible]ment, to expose and exterminate corruption.—An[illegible] we most unfeignedl[illegible] give you our cordial, sincere, a[illegible] grateful thanks.—[illegible]e love our King and our Consti[illegible]tion, and complai[illegible]f no sacrifices that we are called [illegible]n t[illegible]te for th[illegible] security and support; but we can[illegible]t be [illegible]nsible th[illegible] too much of our treasure is dive[illegible]ed from the pro[illegible] channels of national benefit, a[illegible]avished on p[illegible] adherents and sleeping placeme[illegible] [illegible]idently trust that through the cou[illegible] [illegible]reer, so vigorously and usefu[illegible] you will maintain your independence, and s[illegible] [illegible]ttachment to party to warp you from the peop[illegible]."

G[illegible], March 30, 1809.

[illegible] AND BOROUGH OF DEAL.

At [illegible] Assembly of the Deputy, Mayor, Jurats, [illegible]unalty of the Town and Borough of Deal [illegible]y of Kent, holden at the Guildhall the[illegible] March, 1809, it was resolved,

[illegible] Thanks of this Court be voted to Gwyl[illegible] [illegible]rdle, Esq. M. P. for the very manly, spirited, and patriotic manner in which he has called the attention of the House of Commons to the Conduct of the Commander in Chief.

"That the Thanks of this Court be voted to William Honywood, Esq. one of the Representatives in Parliament for this county, and likewise to Mr. Whitbread, Lord Folkestone, and Sir Francis Burdett, and the several other Members of the House of Commons who gave Mr. Wardle their assistance and support.

"That this Court beg to declare their firm attachment to their Sovereign and to the Constitution, but at the same time they cannot forbear to express that, as long as public abuses exist, the Country can never expect to enjoy the beneficial and happy effect of that constitution, which is the pride of Englishmen and the admiration of the world. This Court therefore humbly hope that the honourable House of Commons will persevere in the investigation and reform of such abuses till corruption, which has been the downfall of other states, is fully rooted out, and the people may have the satisfaction of knowing and feeling that the sacrifices they make are for the public good, and not perverted to base or improper purposes.

"That those Resolutions be signed by the Town Clerk, and copies sent to G. L. Wardle, Esq. and William Honywood, Esq., M. P. and that the Resolutions be inserted in the Sun and Morning Chronicle, and in the country newspapers.

"Resolved, That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to James Sharp, Esq., Depty Mayor, for his readiness in calling this Assembly (in the absence of the Mayor, who is from home) and for his impartial conduct in the Chair:

Sampson, Town Clerk."

CITY OF DURHAM.

At a Meeting of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the said City, holden at the Guildhall of the said City, the 5th day of April, 1809.

Resolved—That this Meeting having taken into consideration the patriotic and meritorious exertions of Gwyllym Lloyd Wardle, Esq. Member of Parliament, in originating and steadily supporting, in the honourable House of Commons, the recent Investigation of the Conduct of his Royal Highness, the late Commander in Chief, do offer him their most sincere Thanks; and in testimony of the greateful sense which this Meeting feel of the spirited, firm, and upright manner, in which amidst great discouragements, he instituted, conducted and presevered in the Inquiry. That the Common Seal of this Ancient and Loyal City be affixed to this Resolution; and that the same be forthwith transmitted by the Mayor to Colonel Wardle.

[illegible]nd this Meeting having observed, with high appro[illegible]n, the independent efforts of those Members of [illegible] House of Commons who assisted Col. Wardle in the progress of the Investigation, and who, on its termination, voted in favour of the Address moved by him, or of the Amendments proposed by Henry Bankes, Esq. and Sir Thomas Turton, bart.; and also of those who divided against the Motion of the Right Honourable the Chancellor of the Exchequer upon that occasion: And this Meeting being of opinion, that efforts, at once honest and consititutional, and so well directed to promote the public welfare, should be rewarded with and should receive public support:

Resolved, therefore, That the grateful Thanks of this Meeting be, and they are hereby given to all those Members of the House of Commons who voted or divided in the Minority upon the Questions above adverted to:

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to Mr Mayor for having convened, and for his conduct at the Meeting.

By Order, Wilkinson, Town Clerk.

Ordered—That these Resolutions be advertised in the Newcastle Chronicle and Courant, and in the Morning Chronicle and Courier Newspapers.

City of LONDON, Common Council.

A Common Council, holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of City of London, on Thursday, the 6th day of April, 1809.

Resolved unanimously—That this Court has, on frequent occasions, evinced its detestation of the Public Abuses, whic been found to exist in various Departments of the State, and it cannot but equally condemn the corrupt practies developed by the Investigation before the House of Parliament.

Resolved: That Gwyllym Lloyd Wardle, esq., having unawed by Ministerial Threats, exhibited serious Charges against the late Commander in Chief, which have been clearly snbstantiated, and which have, in fact, induced his Royal Highness to resign a situation of which he is unworthy, is entitled to the esteem and gratitude of this Court and the Country.

Resolved unanimously: That the Thanks of this Court and the Freedom of this City in a Gold Box, of the value of One Hundred Guineas, be presented to Gwyllym Lloyd Wardle, Esq., in grateful testimony of the high sense they entertain of the zeal, intrepidity, and prtriotism, which is so eminently evinced in that arduous and laudable undertaking.

Resolved: That the Thanks of this Court be presented to sir Francis Burdett, bart., (Seconder), lord Folkestone, Samuel Whitbread, Esq., sir Samuel Romilly, knt., General Fergusson, Harvey Christian Combe, Esq., Alderman, and one of the Representatives of this City in Parliament, and the rest of the 125 Independent Members who, upon the important question on the Conduct of his royal highness the Duke of York, attempted to stem the torrent of Corruption.

Resolved: That as a considerable number of those who voted in favour of the late Commander in Chief, on the 18th of March last, hold lucrative appointments at the pleasure of the Crown, a vote of acquittal under such circumstances must at all times appear extremely equivocal, but when given, as in the present instance, in direct contradiction to the evdence produced, which led to a decision so contrary to the legitimate expectations of the people, affords ground for apprehending that the decision has arisen from that preponderating influence of which this Court before has complained.

Resolved: That these and other Public Abuses call loudly for constitutional correction and redress, and evince the necessity of a radical and speedy reform, as essential to the safety and security of the just prerogative of the Crown as to the ancient and unalienable rights of the People.

Resolved. That the foregoing Resolutions be signed by the Town Clerk, and published in the Morning and Evening Papers.

Woodthorpe.

County of MIDDLESEX.

At a numerous Meeting of the Freeholders of the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex, convened by the Sheriff, at the Mermaid at Hackney, the 11th day of April instant, pursuant to a Requisition, "For the purpose of expressing the sentiments of the County on the Abuses which have been disclosed by the Investigation into the Conduct of the late Commander in Chief," the following Resolutions were adopted:—

1. That circumstances of public notoriety have, for a considerable time past, placed beyond all doubt the existence of gross and scandalous Abuses in various branches of the Executive Government of the Country.—Carried unanimously.

2. That the Abuses which have been found to prevail in all those department of the Government in which inquiries have been instituted, have fully satisfied the Freeholders of this County of the necessity of further strict investigation into the remaining Public Departments of the State.—Carried unanimously.

3. That Gwyllym Lloyd Wardle, Esq by the unexampled courage, ability, and perseverance, with which he has pursued and completed an Inquiry into the conduct of the late Commander in Chief, has faithfully discharged the duties of a Member of Parliament, and has in an high degree merited the thanks and approbation of his Country.—Carried unanimously.

4. That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to Sir F. Burdett, bart. who seconded Col. Wardle's motion: to Lord Viscount Folkestone, for the active, uniform and able support which he afforded Mr. Wardle during the whole of the above Inquiry.—Carried unanimously.

5. That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to Samuel Whitbread, Esq., Sir S. Romilly, Henry Martin, Esq. Sir Thomas Turton, Major-General Ferguson, Thomas William Coke, Esq., John Christian Curwen, Esq., the hon. Thomas Brand, hon. W. H. Lyttleton, Lord Viscount Milton, Lord Viscount Althorpe, Charles Watkin William Wynne, Esq., Lord Stanley, and the Minority of 125, who divided in favour of Mr. Wardle's Motion for an Address to the King on the subject of the late Inquiry.—Carried unanimously.

6. That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to the Minority of 137, who on the above occasion supported the Amendment proposed by Sir Thomas Turton, bart.—Carried.

7. That George Byng, Esq. by the uniform, upright, and independent conduct which he has observed during the time he has represented the County of Middesex, and more particularly by the support he gave Mr. Wardle on this occasion, has highly merited the Thanks and Approbation of this Meeting.—Carried unanimously.

8. That the conduct of Ministers in the House of Commons, during the course of the late Inquiry, has been a complete dereliction of that duty, which, as Representatives of the People, they owe to their Constituents, and has proved them wholly unworthy of the confidence of the Country.—Carried unanimously.

9. That from the part which Ministers appear to have taken on the above occasion, no hopes can be reasonably entertained of any effectual reformation of evils so generally and loudly complained of, until the executive Departments of the State shall be entrusted to men who will honestly endeavour to detect, not shield abuses, and to whom the People may look up as the avengers, not the abettors of corruption.—Carried unanimously.

10. That it is the fervent hope of this Meeting that the people of the United Kingdom will be animated by the result of the late Inquiry to prosecute a Reform in all the departments of the State, by returning honest and independent Representatives, who shall faithfully and zealously exert themselves to correct and annihilate corruptions, which weaken and even endanger the existence of the Empire.—Carried unanimously.

11. That William Mellish, Esq. one of the Representatives of this County, by his conduct in the late Inquiry, and generally since his election, has proved himself unworthy of the confidence of his Constituents.—Carried.

12. That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to the Sheriffs, for their prompt and constitutional compliance with the Requisition of the Freeholders to assemble this Meeting, and for their impartial conduct this day.—Carried unanimously.

13. That these Resolutions be published in the Public Newspapers.

J. J. Smith.—C. S. Hunter, Sheriffs.

Town and Borough of SOUTHWARK.

At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the ancient Town and Borough of Southwark, April 13, 1809, John Townshend, Esq. Deputy Bailiff, in the Chair, in the absence of, and at the request of Sir Watkin Lewes, kt. High Bailiff.

1. Resolved, That the late Inquiry before the House of Commons, into the conduct of his Royal Highness the Duke of York, as Commander-in-Chief, has exposed the most flagrant abuses in the administration of public affairs. It appears peculiarly alarming, that at a time when the Continent of Europe has been nearly overwhelmed by military power, such facts have been proved as tend to sully the honour and damp the ardour of our brave Soldiers, and thereby threaten the safety and existence of the British Empire.—Passed unanimously.

2. That the Independence and Patriotism of Gwyllym Lloyd Wardle, Esq in the institution and conduct of the Inquiry, have eminently intitled him to the Thanks of this Meeting, and the gratitude of his Country and they trust that the result of such singular perseverance will encourage him, and every other honest Member, to detect and bring to question the Agents of Corruption in every department of the State.—Passed unanimously.

3. That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to Sir Francis Burdett, Lord Viscount Folkestone, Lord Milton, Lord Althorpe, Samuel Whitbread, Esq., J. C. Curwen, Esq., T. W. Coke, Esq., Sir S. Romilly, kt., General, Ferguson, and the rest of 125 honest Members who voted in the Minority on Mr. Wardle's motion.—Passed unanimously.

4. That the hostile conduct of ministers; threats of infamy against the hon. Member who proposed the Inquiry; and above all the large majority who voted for the acquittal of the Duke, have convinced the Meeting, and, we trust, will convince the people of England, that a substantial Reform in the Representation of Parliament is the only barrier against corruption, and may afford some indemnity for the past, and security for the future.—Passed unanimously.

5. That the Thanks of the Meeting be given to Sir Thomas Turton, bart. and the 137 Members who voted for his Amendment. We observe, with pleasure, that he manifested an open hostility to corruption, in which, if he steadily and uniformly perseveres, he will insure the confidence and support of his Constituents.—Passed with only five dissentient.

6. That from a conviction that an honest Representation of the People in Parliament is the best and only security against the existence of abuses similar to those which have now been brought to light, we will, whenever we shall be called upon to exercise an Elective Franchise, support those only who shall pledge themselves worthy by a steady opposition to corruption, and a firm attachment to the pure and uncontaminated principles of the British Constitution.—Passed with a great majority.

7. That these Resolutions be printed in the Morning and Evening Papers.—Passed unanimously.

8. That the Thanks of the Meeting be given to Sir Watkin Lewes, the High Bailiff, for his readiness in convening the Town Hall.—Passed unanimously.

9. That the Thanks of the Meeting be given to John Townshend, Esq. Deputy Bailiff, for his able and impartial conduct in the Chair.—Passed unanimously.

(Signed) John Townshend, Dep. Bailiff.

Cuba—All Fhreigners who went to reside at St. Jago since the French Revolution, are not permitted to remain by any express act of the Governor of the Island, but are required to depart from the district.

Vol. 25. No. 1252. ADVERTISEMENTS. Oct. 4, 1809.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Packets are now open at the General Post Office, for the reception of Letters to be conveyed to England, by the undermentioned Ships, and that they will be closed on Monday next, the 9th Instant, at 5 o'Clock P. M.

H. C. E. Ships GENERAL STUART, and UNION.

Private Ships WARREN HASTINGS, BOYNE, and PROVIDENCE.

G. G. KEBLE,
P. M. G.

FORT ST. GEORGE, September 3, 1809.

ADVERTISEMENT.

JAMES WADDEL the Administrator to the Estate of HENRY RAYMOND BARKER, late a Lieutenant in the 2d Regiment Native Infantry, deceased; requests all those who have claims on that Estate, that they give in a statement of the same to him on or before the 30th day of November next, as the assets will be divided on that day, and claims preferred after that date will not be attended to.

MADRAS, September 30, 1809.

ADVERTISEMENT.

LETTERS of Administration to the Estate and Effects of GEORGE WAHAB, late a Major-General in the Military Service of the Honorable East India Company, on the Madras Establishment, deceased; having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras to MR. JAMES WADDEL, as Creditor of the said deceased.—All persons having any claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property of the said Estate, are requested forthwith to state their claims, pay their debts, and deliver up such property to the Administrator above named without delay.

MADRAS, September 30, 1809.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration to the Estate of the late JOHN RALPH CORRY, Esq. Paymaster of H. M. 69th Regiment, bearing date the 21st Instant, have been granted to the Committee of Paymastership of this Regiment, by the Supreme Court of Judicature:—All persons indebted to the said Estate are therefore requested to make immediate payment to Captain SYMS, Acting Paymaster, and all demands upon it will be forthwith liquidated by him.

C. CLARGES, *Lieut. Colonel,*
President of Committee of Paymastership.
H. DOUESPE, *Captain.* } *Members.*
W. SYMS, *Captain.* }

Fort St. George, Madras, 22d Sept. 1809.

Advertisement.

TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE,
AT THE ENSUING
HADGEEPORE FAIR,
OPPOSITE TO PATNA,
THE LATTER END OF OCTOBER 1809,
MAJOR FRASER'S
STUD,
CONSISTING OF

MARES, FILLIES, COLTS and STALLIONS, as particularly described in the MADRAS COURIER of 12th July last.

WILLIAM BRUCE JACK, takes the liberty of informing his Friends and the Public, that he has just received a supply of Vizagapatam Candles of a good quality, which will sold upon moderate terms.

Fort St George, 30th Sept. 1809.

WILLIAM BRUCE JACK, has for Sale, a few Pipes of London Particular, London, and India Market Madeira Wine, from the House of Murdock and Co.

WILLIAM BRUCE JACK, has for Sale, a quantity of Hodgson's Pale Ale, three months in Bottles, and in a ripe state for table use.

WILLIAM BRUCE JACK, has for Sale, about forty dozen of genuine Cogniac Brandy, which has been very much approved of.

N. B. W. B. J. has always a general and choice assortment of Europe Goods for sale.

MESSIEURS
Griffiths, Wheeler, Cook and Co.

HAVE just received for sale, a few of Wedgewood's patent pen and stylographic manifold Writers with Carbonic paper and implements complete—also, some Gentlemen's Hunting Caps, and Ladies fashionable Beaver Hats and Bonnets, of different colours.

POPHAM'S BROADWAY, 30th Sept. 1809.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sealed Proposals will be received at His Majesty's Victualling Office, on or before Saturday the 7th Instant, at 12 o'Clock noon, for the supply of Fifteen Thousand Star Pagodas, for Bills on the Commissioners of His Majesty's Transport Board, London, the Proposals to specify the rate of Exchange for Bills at 90 days sight.

J. BALFOUR,
J. BAKER,
CONTRACTORS.

MADRAS, October 3, 1809.

A. GOODALL,

HAS just received from the Ships now in the Roads, a choice assortment of Coat Cloth, Toilenetts and Coloured Marsella Waistcoat Patterns, Cordoroy for Riding Breeches, fashionable basket and plain Buttons, Medical Staff and Tallyho Sporting Buttons, made in London by particular order, Round Hats, &c.—From the great rise of the prices of Woollen Cloths in England A. G. is consequently under the necessity of raising the prices proportionably, the above articles to be sold for ready money or at least good bills not exceeding two months.

A. G. is sorry to observe that there are a number of Gentlemen stand considerably indebted to him, and sundry of them very long standing, he now earnestly solicits those Gentlemen to have the goodness to order the amount of their accounts to be discharged with as little delay as possible.

MADRAS, 29th September, 1809.

JOHN BRANSON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED
FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION,
A FEW SETS
OF
Beautiful Cornelians,
CUT & PLAIN,
AT THIRTY-FIVE PAGODAS
PER SET.

MADRAS, October 3, 1809.

MESSIEURS
Griffiths, Wheeler, Cook and Co.
HAVE FOR SALE,
A FEW COPIES OF
The Vindication
OF
THE HINDOOS,
BY
A Bengal Officer.

SECOND
Calcutta Lottery.

TICKETS
IN THE
ABOVE LOTTERY
ARE
FOR SALE.
At the Office
OF
MESSIEURS
HARINGTON & CO.
AT THIRTY-ONE STAR PAGS. EACH.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION,
At Daniel Mackay's
A FEW MAHOGANY
ESCRUTOIRES
AND
DRESSING CASES,
WITH INSTRUMENT,
ON MODERATE TERMS,
FOR READY MONEY.

Madras, October 3, 1809.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be sold by P... Auction,
By Dani... Mackay,
AT HIS AUC...N ROOM, ...
On SATURDAY, ...e 7th Instant,
WITHOU... RESERVE.
The following Articles in high preservati... late arrivals.

TWENTY dozen o... Claret and 14 do... Port Wine, from Wi...son and Co... dozen Europe Bottle... Ale... Porter, 3 do... Cherry and Raspberry... ran..., 9-3lbs. Jars... Jams and Jellies, 6... ...ants of Comfits, ... Pints of Sauces, ...ts ...ickles, 9 Men... and 4 Children's ... ...eat Tongu... a small quantity of ... ...o Bottles... Milk of Roses, 12 Bot... ...urg... 10 Bags of Shot, ...ith... Joints &c. &c.

AFTE...

Eight Ca... ...s, and ... of Batavia Arrack, ...ots ... about 30 Maunds of Ganja ... ...gar, in lots of one Maund each.

T... be sold by Pub...
By Pepper ... Co.
AT THEIR AUC...
FACING THE ES...NA...
To-morrow, THURSDAY, ...he 5... Instant,
AT 1 O'CLOC...,
POSITIV...LY TO THE HIGHEST ...DER,
THREE DOG...
AND
ONE BITCH POINTER PUPS
AND
A DOG...
AND
A BITCH GREYHOUND PUP.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,
By Pepper and Co.
A FEW DOZEN OF
GOOD
PALE ALE,
BY THE LATE ARRIVALS,
AT 2¼ AND 3 PAGODAS PER DOZEN.

MESSIEURS
Pepper and Co.
HAVE
FOR PRIVATE SALE,
A FEW PAI... OF BEAUTIFUL
Europe Singing Birds,
BROUGHT OUT BY
THE L...T SHI...,
WHICH ... BE SEE...
AT THEIR LONG ...,
...G
THE E...

ME...
Pepper a...

BEG leave ...m th... ...the public, tha... are n... ...and will expose for sal... ...ir... ...cing the Esplanade, s... ...nded, of which future ... ...ven, a great variety of E... ...sq... ...part of the extensive Investm... CUMBERLEGE of th... consisting of, Port W... fr... Paxton and Major... ...nks, Ja... ...rim... and Co. and A. Harper—Oilmans ...res fro... Gibson and Emmott—Ship Cha...ery from Mangles and Co.—Coach, Bandy ...nd Palanquin mountings, from Winter—...dies and Gentlemens Superfine silk and cot... Hose and Gloves, an assortment of spare Sal...—Ladies swing Dressing Glasses—Conve... ...ors and concave Shaving Glasses—a gene... ...ssortment of Stationary—Cutlery, of a very s...perior quality, from Palmer, St. James's stree... consisting of Ivory and Black wood handled ...nives and Forks, Razors, Scissars, Penknive..., best Morocco Shaving cases with Razors, Needle and thread cases, &c. &c. a gen...al a...sortment of Perfumery—Essenc... of of Spruc...e—Wright's bitters—Playing card...—shot b...—Powder flasks—best steel S... ...g... ...nd small Slates—Blacking and heel balls—... ...rushes, boot hooks—cork screws and G... ...nts, &c. &c. &c.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be sold by Public Auction,
By James Dobbin,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
To-morrow, THURSDAY, the 5th October,
SALE TO COMMENCE,
AT HALF PAST 10 O'CLOCK,

A QUANTITY of English ware, in imitation of Chi..., of handsome Pattern, a quantity of best ...one China—Plate, consisting of soup Ladles, Table, Desert and tea Spoons, and a Wine Fun...l, two Plated double Bottle stands, ...veral set... white Ivory handled Kinves and ...rks, G... ...ware, consisting of Hock, Madei... ...Cla... ...ses, Salt Cellers, Muffineers, ...ers, white and green finger ba...sons with covers and bottoms, ...glasses, &c. &c.

...ALSO
...TEEN DOZEN OF
...A R E T.

BY ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.

To be Sold by Public Auction,
By James Dobbin,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
On THURSDAY, the 12th Instant,
SALE TO COMMENCE
AT HALF PAST 10 O'CLOCK,
THE EFFECTS
OF THE LATE
Major Gen. G. Wahab,
CONSISTING OF
P L A T E,

WEARING APPAREL, a few Books, a capital Alarum Watch, by GORDON and LOVEALL, and sundry other Articles.

AT 12 O'CLOCK.

A capital Bay Charger, with Saddle, Bridle, Holsters and Pistols.

A Grey Mare, that goes remarkably well in a Buggy.

A pair of Dun Atcheen Curricle Ponies, that have been driven occasionally in a Buggy.

Two Grey Hounds, two Pointers, a Terrier Dog and Bitch.

AND

A Curricle with Hood.

N. B. The Horses and Dogs may be seen at J. DOBBIN'S Auction Room on Friday and Saturday next, from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 in the afternoon.

To be Sold by Public Auction,
By James Dobbin,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
On MONDAY, the 9th Instant,

THE following landed from one of the Indiamen lately in the Road, consisting of Jars of Black Current Jelly, red do. Raspberry Jam, Hams, Pine Cheese, Sauces and Capors—Europe Bottled Ale, and an Invoice of Ironmongery—also one dozen of Ladies Silk Stockings, two dozen of Gentlemen's do. three dozen of half Stocking (Cotton) fifteen Grosses of Heel Balls, one hundred and seventeen dozen of Blacking Cakes—fifteen dozen of Black and red Ink Powder and a quantity of Clothes, Shoes, Hair, Tooth, Nail and Comb Brushes—and a Capital Sextant in a case.

Madras Lottery.

EIGHTEENTH AND LAST DAY'S DRAWING,
IN THE SECOND CLASS,
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1809.

...345 a Prize of 10,000 Star Pagodas, allot... ...Last Day First Drawn Ticket.

... 2712 6035 Prizes of 200 Star Pags. each.

...NOS. 1363 2420 4433 7250 7912 8869 9307 Prizes of 100 Star Pagodas each.

PRIZES OF 50 STAR PAGODAS EACH.

55	262	300	398	452	486	509	513
637	844	968	1862	1279	1519	1687	1002
1254	1967	1115	1963	1406	1017	2193	2668
2252	2652	2834	2993	2898	2753	3063	3497
3716	3581	3558	3196	3077	3267	4532	4678
4042	4215	4975	4075	4406	4000	4885	5931
5457	5326	5951	5840	5820	5318	5310	5957
5710	6592	6278	6890	6596	6919	6472	6067
7424	7150	7002	7226	7280	7503	7058	8813
8367	8177	8412	8848	8768	8634	8104	8145
9876	9245	9266	9232	9763	9984	9974	9826
9811	10318	10501	10752	10025	10167	10893	
10075	10255	10843	10464	11130	11303	11444	
11483	11650	11897	11822	11406	11477	11778	
11018	11526.						

HEEFKE AND SON, AGENTS.

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY M. KELLY, NEXT DOOR TO THE TOWN MA... ...OUSE, IN THE FORT.

*** It is requested that those SUBSCRIBERS to the COURIER who are occasionally changing their Residence, will give early notice of the place to wh... ...remove to the PRINTER who will pay attention to their order and any SUBSCRIBERS at the Presidency to whom the Peons may not deliver the Paper in proper time, are requested to give information o... ...order that this irregularity may be prevented in future.